

# MIS

O thievish night,  
Why should'st thou but for some felonious end,  
In thy dark lantern thus close up the flars,  
That nature hung in heav'n, and fill'd their lamps  
With everlasting oil, to give due light  
To the *misled* and lonely traveller?  
What can they teach and not *mislead*?  
Ignorant of themselves, of God much more?  
Thou who hast taught me to forgive the ill,  
And recompense, as friends, the good *misled*;  
If mercy be a precept of thy will,  
Return that mercy on thy servant's head.  
The imagination, which is of simple perception, doth  
never of itself, and directly, *mislead* us; yet it is the almost  
fatal means of our deception.  
Whatever necessity determines to the pursuit of real bliss,  
the same necessity establishes suspense, and scrutiny of each  
successive desire, whether the satisfaction of it does not inter-  
fere with our true happiness, and *mislead* us from it.  
'Tis hard to say, if greater want of skill  
Appear in writing or in judging ill:  
But of the two let's dangerous is th' offence  
To tire our patience, than *mislead* our sense.  
*MISLEADER. n. f.* [from *mislead*.] One that leads to ill.  
When thou dost hear I am as I have been,  
Approach me, and thou shalt be as thou wast,  
The tutor and the feeder of my riots;  
Till then I banish thee on pain of death,  
As I have done the rest of my *misleaders*.  
They have disclaimed and abandoned those heretical phan-  
tasies touching our Saviour, wherein by their *misleaders* they  
had been anciently plunged.  
*TO MISLIKE. v. a.* [*mis* and *like*.] To disapprove; to be not  
pleased with; to dislike.  
It was hard to say, whether he more liked his doings, or  
*misliked* the effect of his doings.  
Tertullian was not deceived in the nature of the place;  
but Aquinas, who *misliked* this opinion, followed a worse.  
Judge not the preacher, for he is thy judge:  
If thou *mislike* him, thou conceiv'st him not.  
*MISLIKE. n. f.* [from the verb.] Disapprobation; dislike.  
Setting your scorn and your *mislike* aside,  
Tell me some reason, why the lady Gray  
Should not become my wife.  
Their angry gestures with *mislike* disclose,  
How much his speech offends their noble ears.  
*MISLIKER. n. f.* [from *mislike*.] One that disapproves.  
Open flatterers of great men, privy *mislikers* of good men,  
fair speakers with smiling countenances.  
*MISLIEN. n. f.* [corrupted from *miscellane*.] Mixed corn; as,  
wheat and rice.  
They commonly sow those lands with wheat, *mislien*, and  
barley.  
*TO MISLIE. v. n.* [from *misli*.] To rain in imperceptible drops,  
like a thick mist; properly *misli*.  
Y enough, thou mournedst fast,  
Now ginnest to mizzle, hic we homeward fast.  
The very small drops of a *misli* rain descending through  
a freezing air, do each of them shoot into one of those  
figured icicles.  
This cold precipitates the vapours either in dews, or, if  
the vapours more copiously ascend, they are condensed into  
*misli*, or into showers of small rain, falling in numerous,  
thick, small drops.  
In *misli* days when I my thresher heard,  
With nappy beer I to the barn repair'd.  
*TO MISLIVE. v. n.* [*mis* and *live*.] To live ill.  
Should not thilke God, that gave him that good,  
Eke cherish his child if in his ways he stood,  
For if he *misli*ve in leudness and lust,  
Little boots all the wealth and the trust.  
*TO MISMANAGE. v. a.* [*mis* and *manage*.] To manage ill.  
The debates of most princes councils would be in danger  
to be *mismanaged*, since those who have a great stroke in them  
are not always perfectly knowing in the forms of syllogism.  
*MISMANAGEMENT. n. f.* [*mis* and *management*.] Ill manage-  
ment; ill conduct.  
It is *mismanagement* more than want of abilities, that men  
have reason to complain of in those that differ from them.  
The falls of favourites, projects of the great,  
Of old *mismanagements*, taxations new,  
All neither wholly false, nor wholly true.  
*TO MISMARK. v. a.* [*mis* and *mark*.] To mark with the wrong  
token.  
Things are *mismarked* in contemplation and life for want  
of application or integrity.  
*TO MISMATCH. v. a.* [*mis* and *match*.] To match unsuit-  
ably.

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What at my years forsaken! had I  
Ugly, or old, *mismatch* to my desires,  
My natural defects had taught me  
To set me down contented.  
*TO MISNAME. v. a.* [*mis* and *name*.] To call by the wrong  
name.  
They make one man's fancies, or perhaps failings, confining  
laws to others, and convey them as such to their successors,  
who are bold to *misname* all unobscuredness to their inco-  
gnitancy, presumption.  
*MISNOMER. n. f.* [French.] In law, an indictment, or any  
other act vacated by a wrong name.  
*TO MISOBSERVE. v. a.* [*mis* and *observe*.] Not to observe ac-  
curately.  
They understand it as early as they do language; and, if  
I *misobserve* not, they love to be treated as rational creatures  
sooner than is imagined.  
*MISOGAMIST. n. f.* [*μισος* and *γαμος*.] A marriage hater.  
*MISOGYNY. n. f.* [*μισος* and *γυνή*.] Hatred of women.  
*TO MISORDER. v. a.* [*mis* and *order*.] To conduct ill; to ma-  
nage irregularly.  
If the child *mis* either in forgetting a word, or *misorder-*  
ing the sentence, I would not have the master frown.  
Yet few of them come to any great age, by reason of their  
*misordered* life when they were young.  
The time *misorder'd* doth in common sense  
Crowd us, and crush us to this monstrous form,  
To hold our safety up.  
*MISORDER. n. f.* [from the verb.] Irregularity; disorderly pro-  
ceedings.  
When news was brought to Richard the second, that his  
uncles, who sought to reform the *misorders* of his counsellors,  
were assembled in a wood near unto the court, merrily  
demanded of one Sir Hugh a Linne, who had been a good  
military man, but was then somewhat distraught of his wits,  
what he would advise him to do? Illuc out, quoth Sir Hugh,  
and slay them every mother's son; and when thou hast so  
done, thou hast killed all the faithful friends thou hast in  
England.  
*MISORDERLY. adj.* [from *misorder*.] Irregular.  
His over-much fearing of you drives him to seek some *mis-*  
orderly shift, to be helped by some other book, or to be  
prompted by some other scholar.  
*TO MISPEL. v. a.* [*mis* and *spell*.] To spell wrong.  
She became a profest enemy to the arts and sciences, and  
scarcely ever wrote a letter to him without wilfully *mispeeling*  
his name.  
*TO MISPEND. v. a.* preterite and part. passive *mispend*, [*mis*  
and *spend*.]  
1. To spend ill; to waste; to consume to no purpose; to throw  
away.  
What a deal of cold business doth a man *mispend* the bet-  
ter part of life in? In scattering compliments, tendering visits,  
gathering and venting news.  
First guilty conscience does the mirror bring,  
Then thir remorse shoots out her angry sting;  
And anxious thought, within themselves at strife,  
Upbraid the long *mispend*, luxurious life.  
I this writer's want of sense arraign,  
Treat all his empty pages with disdain,  
And think a grave reply *mispend* and vain.  
He who has lived with the greatest care will find, upon a  
review of his time, that he has something to redeem; but he  
who has *mispend* much has still a greater concern.  
Wife men retrieve, as far as they are able, every *mispend*  
or unprofitable hour which has slipped from them.  
2. To waste, with the reciprocal pronoun.  
Now let the arched knife their thirsty limbs  
Dissever, for the genial moisture due  
To apples, otherwise *mispend* itself  
In barren twigs.  
*MISPENDER. n. f.* [from *mispend*.] One who spends ill or  
prodigally.  
I very much suspect the excellency of those mens parts  
who are dissolute, and careless *mispenders* of their time.  
*MISPERSUASION. n. f.* [*mis* and *persuasion*.] Wrong notion;  
false opinion.  
Some *mispersuasions* concerning the Divine Attributes tend  
to the corrupting mens manners.  
*TO MISPLACE. v. a.* [*mis* and *place*.] To put in a wrong place.  
I'll have this crown of mine cut from my shoulders,  
Before I'll see the crown so foul *misplac'd*.  
What little arts govern the world! we need not  
An armed enemy or corrupted friend,  
When service but *misplac'd*, or love mistaken,  
Performs the work.  
Is a man betrayed by such agents as he employs? He re-  
placed his confidence, took hypocrisy for fidelity, and so re-  
lied upon the services of a pack of villains.

# MIS

Shall we repine at a little *misplaced* charity; we, who could  
no way foresee the effect?  
*TO MISPOINT. v. a.* [*mis* and *point*.] To confuse sentences  
by wrong punctuation.  
*TO MISPREISE. v. a.* Sometimes it signifies mistaken, from  
the French verb *mesprendre*; sometimes undervalued or dis-  
dained, from the French verb *mespriser*.  
1. To mistake.  
You spend your passion on a *misprised* mood;  
I am not guilty of Lyfander's blood.  
2. To slight; to scorn; to despise.  
He's so much in the heart of the world, and especially of  
my own people who best know him, that I am altogether  
*misprised*.  
Pluck indignation on thy head;  
By the *misprising* of a maid, too virtuous  
For the contempt of empire.  
*MISPRISION. n. f.* [from *misprise*.]  
1. Scorn; contempt.  
Here take her hand,  
Proud scornful boy, unworthy this good gift!  
That doth in vile *misprison* shackle up  
My love, and her desert.  
2. Mistake; misconception.  
Thou hast mistaken quite,  
And laid thy love juice on some true love's sight;  
Of thy *misprison* must perforce ensue  
Some true love turn'd, and not a false turn'd true.  
We feel such or such a sentiment within us, and herein is  
no cheat or *misprison*; it is truly so, and our sense concludes  
nothing of its file.  
3. [In common law.] It signifies neglect, negligence, or over-  
sight. *Misprison* of treason is the concealment, or not dis-  
closing, of known treason; for the which the offenders are  
to suffer imprisonment during the king's pleasure, lose their  
goods and the profits of their lands during their lives. *Mis-*  
*prison* of felony, is the letting any person, committed for  
treason or felony, or suspicion of either, to go before he be  
tried.  
*TO MISPROPORTION. v. a.* [*mis* and *proportion*.] To join  
without due proportion.  
*MISPROV'D. adj.* [*mis* and *prov'd*.] Viciously prov'd. Obsolete.  
Now I fall, thy tough commixtures melt,  
Impairing Henry, strengthning *misprov'd* York.  
*TO MISQUOTE. v. a.* [*mis* and *quote*.] To quote falsely.  
Look how we can, or sad, or merrily,  
Interpretation will *misquote* our looks.  
After all the care I have taken, there may be several pas-  
sages *misquod*.  
*TO MISRECITE. v. a.* [*mis* and *recite*.] To recite not accord-  
ing to the truth.  
He *misrecites* the argument, and denies the consequence,  
which is clear.  
*TO MISRECKON. v. a.* [*mis* and *reckon*.] To reckon wrong;  
to compute wrong.  
Whoever finds a mistake in the sum total, must allow him-  
self out, though after repeated trials he may not see in which  
article he has *misreckoned*.  
*TO MISRELATE. v. a.* [*mis* and *relate*.] To relate inaccurately  
or falsely.  
To satisfy me that he *misrelated* not the experiment, he  
brought two or three small pipes of glass, which gave me the  
opportunity of trying it.  
*MISRELATION. n. f.* [from *misrelate*.] False or inaccurate nar-  
rative.  
Mine aim was only to press home those things in writing,  
which had been agitated between us by word of mouth; a  
course much to be preferred before verbal conferences, as be-  
ing less subject to mistakes and *misrelations*, and wherein pa-  
ralogisms are more quickly detected.  
*TO MISREMEMBER. v. a.* [*mis* and *remember*.] To mistake by  
trusting to memory.  
If I much *misremember* not, I had such a spirit from peas  
kept long enough to lose their verdure.  
*TO MISREPORT. v. a.* [*mis* and *report*.] To give a false ac-  
count of; to give an account disadvantageous and false.  
His doctrine was *misreported*, as though he had every-  
where preached this, not only concerning the Gentiles, but  
also touching the Jews.  
Did, as he vouches, *misreport* your grace.  
The wrong judgment that misleads us, and makes the will  
often fasten on the worse side, lies in *misreporting* upon the  
various comparisons of these.  
*MISREPORT. n. f.* [from the verb.] False account; false and  
malicious representation.  
We defend him not,  
Only desire to know his crime: 'tis possible  
It may be some mistake or *misreport*,  
Some false suggestion, or malicious scandal.

# MIS

As by flattery a man is usually brought to open his bosom  
to his mortal enemy, so by detraction, and a slanderous *mis-*  
report of persons, he is often brought to shut the same even  
to his best and truest friends.  
*TO MISREPRESENT. v. a.* [*mis* and *represent*.] To represent  
not as it is; to falsify to disadvantage: *mis* often signifies  
not only error, but malice or mischief.  
Two qualities necessary to a reader before his judgment  
should be allowed are, common honesty and common sense;  
and that no man could have *misrepresented* that paragraph,  
unless he were utterly destitute of one or both.  
While it is so difficult to learn the springs of some facts,  
and so easy to forget the circumstances of others, it is no  
wonder they should be so grossly *misrepresented* to the publick  
by curious and inquisitive heads, who proceed altogether upon  
conjectures.  
*MISREPRESENTATION. n. f.* [from *misrepresent*.]  
1. The act of misrepresenting.  
They have prevailed by *misrepresentations*, and other arti-  
fices, to make the successor look upon them as the only per-  
sons he can trust.  
2. Account maliciously false.  
Since I have shewn him his foul mistakes and injurious  
*misrepresentations*, it will become him publicly to own and  
retract them.  
*MISRU'E. n. f.* [*mis* and *ru'e*.] Tumult; confusion; revel;  
unjust domination.  
In the portal plac'd, the heav'n-born maid,  
Enormous riot, and *misrule* survey'd.  
And through his airy hall the loud *misrule*  
Of driving tempest, is for ever heard.  
*MISS. n. f.* [contracted from *mistress*.] Bailey.  
1. The term of honour to a young girl.  
Where there are little masters and *misses* in a house, they  
are great impediments to the diversions of the servants.  
2. A strumpet; a concubine; a whore; a prostitute.  
All women would be of one piece,  
The virtuous matron and the *miss*.  
This gentle cock, for solace of his life,  
Six *misses* had besides his lawful wife.  
*TO MISS. v. a.* [*missen*, Dutch and German.] *Mis*ed part.  
*miss* part.  
1. Not to hit by the mind; to mistake.  
Nor can I *miss* the way, so strongly drawn  
By this new-felt attraction, and instinct.  
2. Not to hit by manual aim.  
The life you boasted to your jav'lin giv'n,  
Prince, you have *miss'd*.  
3. To fail of obtaining.  
If the desired above all things to have Orgalus, Orgalus  
feared nothing but to *miss* Parthenia.  
So may I, blind fortune leading me,  
*Miss* that, which one unworthier may attain;  
And die with grieving.  
Where shall a maid's distracted heart find rest,  
If she can *miss* it in her lover's breast?  
When a man *misses* his great end, happiness, he will ac-  
knowledge he judged not right.  
4. To discover something to be unexpectedly wanting.  
Without him I found a weakness, and a mistrustfulness of  
myself, as one strayed from his best strength, when at any  
time I *miss'd* him.  
In vain have I kept all that this fellow hath in the wilder-  
ness, so that nothing was *miss'd*.  
5. To be without.  
We cannot *miss* him; he does make our fire,  
Fetch in our wood.  
6. To omit.  
She would never *miss* one day,  
A walk to fine, a fight to gay.  
7. To perceive want of.  
My redoubt'd love and care,  
May ever tend about thee to old age  
With all things grateful cheer'd, and so supply'd,  
That what by me thou hast lost thou leav'st that *miss*.  
He who has a firm, sincere friend, may want all the rest  
without *missing* them.  
*TO MISS. v. n.*  
1. To fly wide; not to hit.  
Flying bullets now  
To execute his rage, appear too slow,  
They *miss* or sweep but common souls away.  
2. Not to succeed.  
The general root of superstition is, that men observe when  
things hit, and not when they *miss*; and commit to memory  
the one, and forget and pass over the other.  
3. To fail; to mistake.  
4. To be lost; to be wanting.  
My lord,  
Upon my lady's *missing*, came to me  
With his sword drawn.